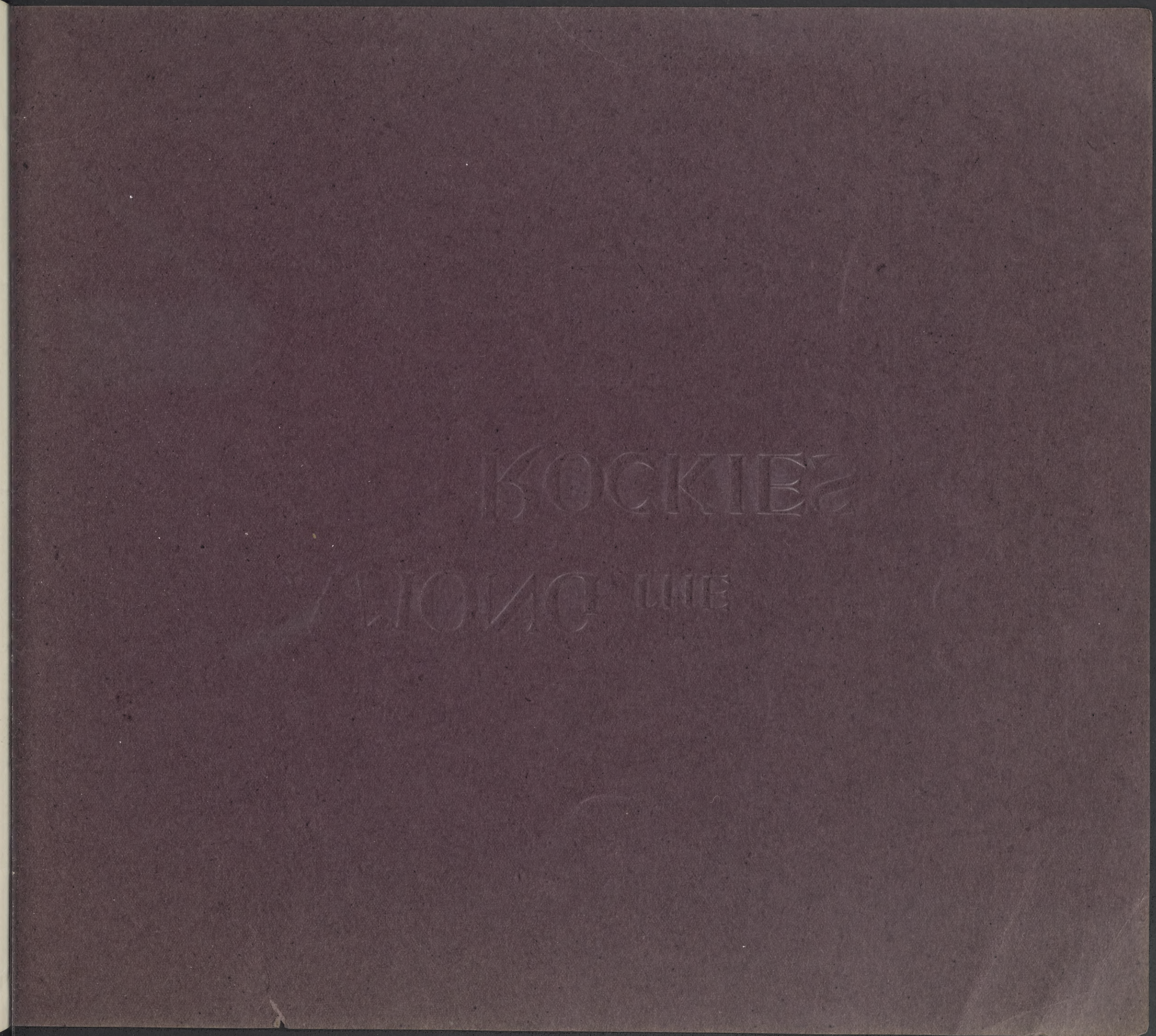
AMONG THE ROCKIES



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Among the Rockies

PICTURES

of Magnificent Scenes in the Rocky Mountains

The Master-Works of the
World's Greatest Photographic Artist

W. H. JACKSON

DENVER, Colo.

Selected from Thousands of Negatives as the Gems of the Collection

PUBLISHED BY

THE H. H. TAMMEN CURIO CO., DENVER, COLO.

VALUABLE STATISTICS.

The traveler through the Rocky Mountains, as he looks from the car windows and sees a majestic mountain peak rising serene and high toward the blue skies, naturally asks "How high is it?" In the appended list we answer this question with regard to every named Peak in the State, those shown in the beautiful plates of this book, as well as many more. The same information is given with regard to the principal towns and cities, together with the pronunciation of the poetic but strange looking names given by the early Spanish and Mexican settlers. Other information is also added making this Second Edition of "Among the Rockies" more valuable and interesting than ever.

MOUNTAIN PEAKS OF COLORADO.

With their Elevations Above Sea Level.

	Feet.		Feet.
Blanca	14,464	Aeolus	14,054
Harvard	14,383	Ouray	14,043
Massive	14,368	Stewart	14,032
Gray's	14,341	Maroon	14,000
Rosalie	14,340	Cameron	14,000
Torrey	14,336	Handie	13,997
Elbert	14 326	Capitol	13,992
La Plata	14,302	Horseshoe	13,988
Lincoln	14 297	Snowmass	13,961
Buckskin	14,296	Grizzly	13,956
Wilson	14,280	Pigeon	13,928
Long's	14,271	Blane	13,905
Quandary	14,269	Frustrum	13,883
Antero	14,245	Pyramid	13,895
James'	14,242	White Rock	13,847
Shavano	14,238	Hague	13,832
Uncompahgre	14,255	R. G. Pyramid	13,773
Crestones	14.233	Silver Heels	13,766
Princeton	14.199	Hunchback	13.755
Mount Bross	14,185	Rowter	13,750
Holy Cross	14 176	Homestak	13,687
Baldy	14.176	Ojo	13,640
Sneffles	14.158	Spanish	13,620-12.720
Pikes	14,147	Guyot	13.565
Castle	14,106	Trinchara	13,546
Yale	14.101	Kendall	13.542
San Luis	14 100	Buffalo	13.541
Red Cloud	14,092	Arapahoe	13.520
Wetterhorn	14.069	Dunn	13.502
Simpson	14,055	Bellevue	11,000

MOUNTAIN PASSES.

	Feet.		Feet.
Alpine Pass	13,550	Poncha Pass	8,945
Argentine Pass	13,100	Tennessee Pass	10,418
Boreas	11,470	Tarryall Pass	12,176
Cochotopa Pass	10,032	Breckenredge Pass	9.490
Hayden Pass	10,780	Cottonwood Pass	13,500
Trout Creek Pass	9,346	Fremont Pass	11,540
Berthoud Pass	11,349	Mosquito Pass	13,700
Marshall Pass	10,852	Ute Pass	11,200
Veta Pass	9,392	Lizard Head Pass	10,218

Seventy-two peaks between 13,500 and 14,300 feet in height are unnamed and not in this list.

ELEVATION OF LAKES.

	Feet.		Feet.
Twin Lakes	9,357	Seven Lakes	11,806
Grand Lake	8,153	Palmer Lake	7 238
Green Lakes	10,000	Cottonwood Lake	7.700
Chicago Lakes	11,500	Trout Lake	9,800
Evergreen Lakes	10,500		

PRONUNCIATION OF PROPER NAMES.

Acequia	A-sa-kia	Ojo Caliente	O-ho Cal-i-en-te
Crested Butte	Crested Bute	Ojo	O-ho
Costillia	Costea	Pueblo de Taos	Pueblo-de-Tows
Cañon	Can-yon	Pinon	Pin-yon
Cumbres	Cum-breez	Saguache	Se-watch
Cuchara	Cu-cha-ra	Sierra Mojeda	Sierra Mo-ya-da
Conejos	Co-na-jos	Santa Fé	San-ta Fay
Chihuahua	Che-wa-wa	San Juan	San Wan
Huerfano	Wa-far-no	San Miguel	San-me-gil
La Junta	La Hun-ta	Sapinero	Sapi-na-ro
La Jara	La Hara	Tierra Amarilla	Tier Ama-rea
La Veta	La Va-ta	Trinchera	Trin-cha-ra
Monero	Mo-na-ro	Vallejo	Vall-a-ho
Manitou	Man-i-too	Wahatoya	Wa-ha-toy-ya
Navajo	Na-va-ho		

DISTANCES FROM DENVER.

	Miles.		Miles.
Alamosa, Colo	250	La Veta	191
Animas City, Colo	390	Leadville	172
Antonito, Colo	278	Mittleton	11
Albany, N. Y	1,920	Louisville, Ky	1,233
Breckenridge, Colo	198	Las Vegas	341
Buena Vista, Colo	135	Manitou	80
Boston, Mass	2,121	Monument	56
Baltimore, Md	1,857	Montrose	353
Boulder	29	Milwaukee, Wis	1,197
Buffalo, N. Y	1,652	New York, N. Y	1,910
Cañon City, Colo	160	Nashville, Tenn	1,418
Colorado Springs, Colo	75	Ouray	425
Conejos, Colo	270	Omaha, Neb	569
Cucharas, Colo	170	Ogden, Utah	622
Castle Rock, Colo	33	Palmer Lake	52
Cincinnati, Ohio	1,255	Parrott City	466
Chicago, Ill	1,059	Pueblo	118
Cleveland, Ohio	1,469	Philadelphia, Pa	1,888
Columbus, Ohio	1,341	Pittsburg, Pa	1,566
Columbus, Ky	1,108	Peoria, Ill	979
Como	88	Quincy, Ill	845
Del Norte, Colo	285	Rosita	190
Dillon, Colo	313	Red Cliff	245
Deadwood, S. D	387	Rock Island, Ill	1,024
Durango, Colo	450	Saguache	260
Detroit, Mich	1,343	Silverton	495
El Moro, Colo	206	Salida	225
Espanola, Colo	370	Silver Cliff	194
Estes Park, Colo	85	South Pueblo	120
Eureka, Neb	394	St. Louis, Mo	913
Fort Garland	226	San Francisco, Cal	1,445
Georgetown	50	Salt Lake City, Utah	660
Grand Junction	425	Santa Fé, N. M	300
Granite	259	Trinidad	211
Gunnison	290	Trimble Springs	459
Huerfano	157	Twin Lakes	261
Idaho Springs	38	Toledo Ohio	1,303
Irwin	230	Veta Pass	203
Indianapolis, Ind	1,166	Walsen's	176
Kokomo	297	Wagon Wheel Gap	311
Kansas City, Mo	639	Washington, D. C	1,809
Lake City	364		

ALTITUDE OF TOWNS AND CITIES.

Revised from Engineers' Measurements.

	Feet.		Feet.
Alamosa	7,546	Lake City	8,550
Animas City	6,554	La Veta	7,024
Animas Fork	11.200	Leadville	10,200
Antonito	7,888	Las Pinos	9.637
Aspen	7,775	Montrose	5,793
Breckenridge	198	Malta	9,580
Buena Vista	7,970	Manitou	6,324
Cañon City	5.344	Ojo Caliente	7,324
Castle Rock	6,220	Ouray	7,640
Colorado Springs	5,992	Ogden, Utah	4,286
Crested Butte	8,875	Pogosa Springs	7,108
Conejos	7.880	Pinos, Chama Summit	9.902
Cottonwood Springs	7.950	Poncha Springs	7 480
Cuchara	5.943	Palmer Lake	7,238
Cumbres	10.015	Pueblo	4,669
Delta	4,963	Red Cliff	8,671
Del Norte	7,880	Rico	8,735
Denver	5,196	Robinson	10.871
Durango	6.520	Rosita	8,500
El Moro	5,879	Ruby Camp	10,500
Ft. Garland	7,936	Saguache	7,723
Georgetown	8,476	Salt Lake City	4.228
Granite	8.945	Silver Cliff	7.816
Grand Junction	4,583	Silver Plume	9,176
Gunnison	7.680	Silverton	9,224
Glenwood Springs	5.200	Salida	7.050
Howardsville	9,700	Telluride	8,758
Idaho Springs	7,543	Trimble Springs	6,644
Irwin	10,501	Westcliffe	7,864
Kokomo	10,630	Wagon Wheel Gap	8,448



MOUNTAIN OF THE HOLY CROSS.

From the crest of Fremont Pass, and also from Tennessee Pass, can be seen this snow white banner of the Christian faith, set high against the brown brow of the mountain. The cross is formed by two transverse cañons of immense depth, riven down and across the mountain; in these cañons lies eternal snow. The symbol is perfect, and while gazing with wonder and awe upon this "sign set in the heavens," the traveler, who has looked upon so many wonderful things in nature, realizes that he has now reached the height "around whose summit splendid visions rise," as he beholds that snow white cross shining high above al the turbulence and din of earthly strife.



THE TETON RANGE.

These majestic storm-splintered peaks, a part of the great Rocky Mountain system, are located in the western part of Wyoming, a well-watered mountain country which no doubt has a great future before it, for who can tell what riches may lie buried in the rocky depths, awaiting the miners industry and daring. Many towns are already established, where once echoed only the tramp of the Indian pony and the savage war-whoop. It is inevitable that however much the Indians have loved their native mountains and plains, they must retreat before the march of civilization, and prosperity and industry take the place of Indian camps.



GRAY'S AND TORREY'S PEAKS.

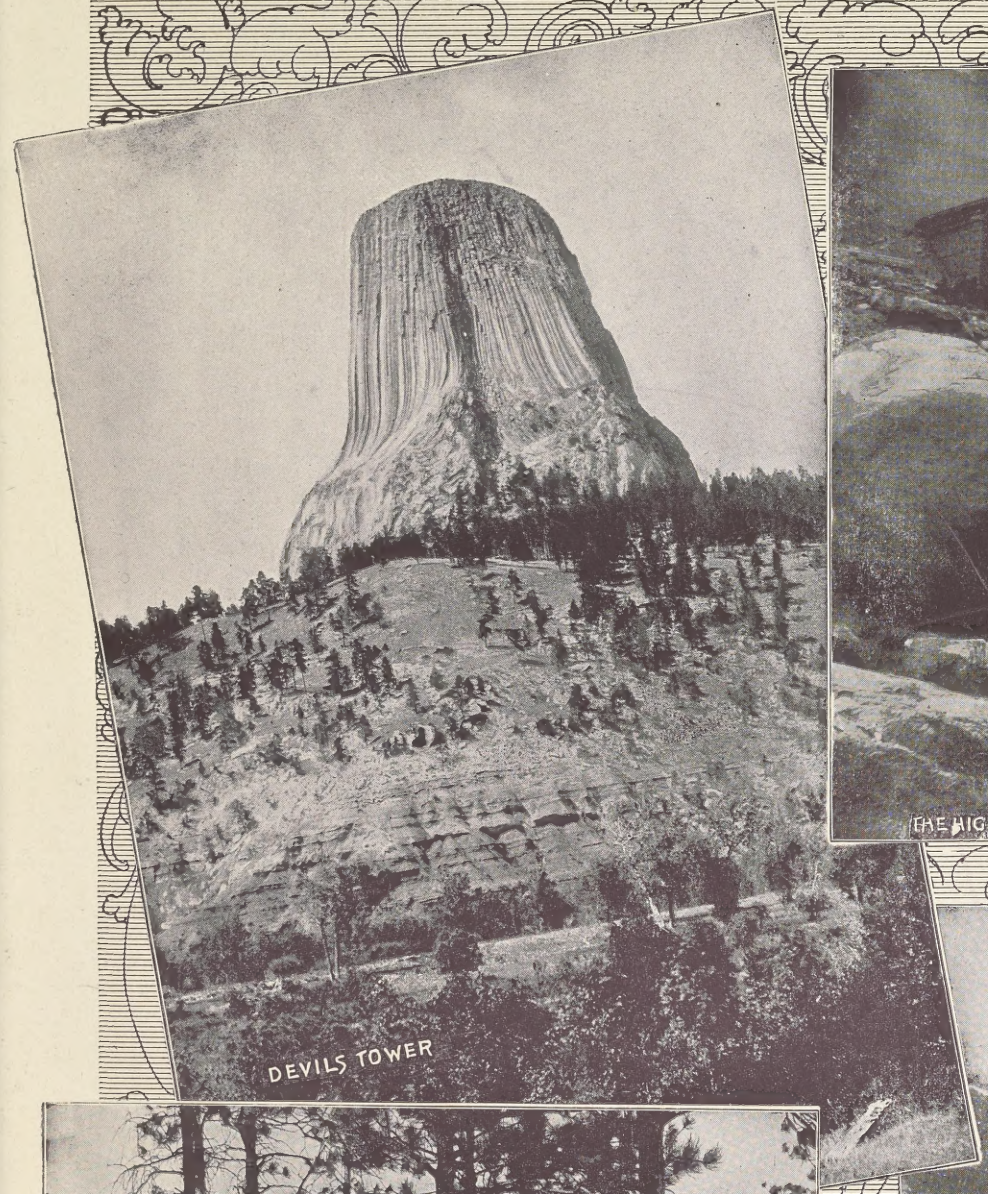
TWO GIANT SENTINELS OVERLOOKING THE PLAINS OF COLORADO.

They are two of the highest peaks of the Front Range, which divides Grand County from Boulder County, and passes through Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties. Torrey's Peak, height 14,336 feet ; Gray's Peak, height 14,341 feet.



THE LOOP.

Here, among so many wonders of nature, is one of the most remarkable of the products of man's enterprise and skill, which is embodied in the famous "Loop," on the trip from Denver to Graymont. An extended description of this wonderful piece of engineering would not make its characteristics as clear as one glance at the striking picture given above. From the bridge six pieces of track can be seen apparently detached, and the tourist realizes something of the marvel of engineering skill over which he is riding. There are four famous Loops in the world, one on the Southern Pacific Railroad, one in Switzerland, one in the Andes, and this, the most complex of them all.


DEVILS TOWER


THE HIGH BRIDGE.


HELEN HUNT'S GRAVE.
FRANKLIN ENG. CO. CHI.


GENEVA LAKE.



THE SNOWY RANGE.

Colorado is the land of color, of infinitely varied scenic splendor, and nowhere, either in that State or elsewhere, does a grander sight present itself to man's enraptured vision than this—a range of snow crowned mountains spread out in mighty panorama, white and glistening, peak after peak, turret after turret, shining in Colorado's matchless sunshine, against skies as blue as those of Italy. When it is remembered that there are in Colorado seventy-two peaks over 13,500 feet above sea level yet unnamed, one can form some idea of what plenitude of scenic wealth there must be when such mighty mountains are ranked with the common herd of nameless peaks.









FRANKLIN ENG. CO. CHI



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CRIPPLE CREEK. Colorado's wonderful gold camp, showing the town as it has been rebuilt since the fatal fire of April 25th, 1896. The picture opposite represents a typical street scene in the early days of the camp.

VICTOR, near Cripple Creek, showing the Portland Mine in the middle distance, with the famous Stratton Independence Mine to the right. Bull Hill, fortified by the miners during the great strike of 1894, is to the right of the Independence Mine.



A TYPICAL STREET IN CRIPPLE CREEK.



DOWN IN A GOLD MINE IN CRIPPLE CREEK.



A PACK TRAIN.


GOING UP PIKE'S PEAK.


TOLTEC GORGE.


SUMMIT PIKE'S PEAK.


TIMBER LINE.



PIKE'S PEAK TRAIL.

The subtle charm of mountain climbing cannot be expressed by types and ink. It seems to be inherent in every human being to want to scale every height he sees, to go to the top of everything, and abundant opportunity is afforded the dweller in these mountain regions for the realization of his loftiest ambitions in this direction. On horseback, or burro-back the exhilaration and charm of going up, up, toward the goal is not to be despised, but to go afoot, armed with a stout staff, taking one's own time and choosing one's own route, no recreation in the world can compare with conquering a mighty peak like old Pike, and few pleasures with that of standing, at last, at the top.



MOUNT ABRAMS.

There are few more inspiring sights in the State of Colorado than Mount Abrams viewed from the bridge over Bear Creek on the Ouray and Silverton toll-road which has long been noted for its scenic attractions. The triangular mass of Mount Abrams towers to the left, while the road, itself a marvel of engineering skill, winds around with the sinuosity of a mountain brook. From a point in this road a few miles before reaching Ouray, looking west, first is seen the rugged gorge at your feet, beyond the gracious valley of the Uncompahgre, while eighty miles distant is the straight blue band of the Grand Mesa across the western horizon, looking like the ocean.



ELK PARK.

These charming natural "parks" form one of the most delightful features of Rocky Mountain scenery. They are great fertile vales, many miles in extent, and sheltered by the surrounding mountains, affording a most attractive camping ground for artist or pleasure seeker. And no more picturesque sight can one imagine than the groups of white tents sheltered beneath giant pines, gleaming in the brilliant moonlight, or lighted by a roaring camp fire. Elk Park is one of these vales in the midst of the range in Southwestern Colorado, a spot rich in material for artist and lover of nature.


MANITOU.
UTE PASS.
BALANCE ROCK
PHANTOM CURVE



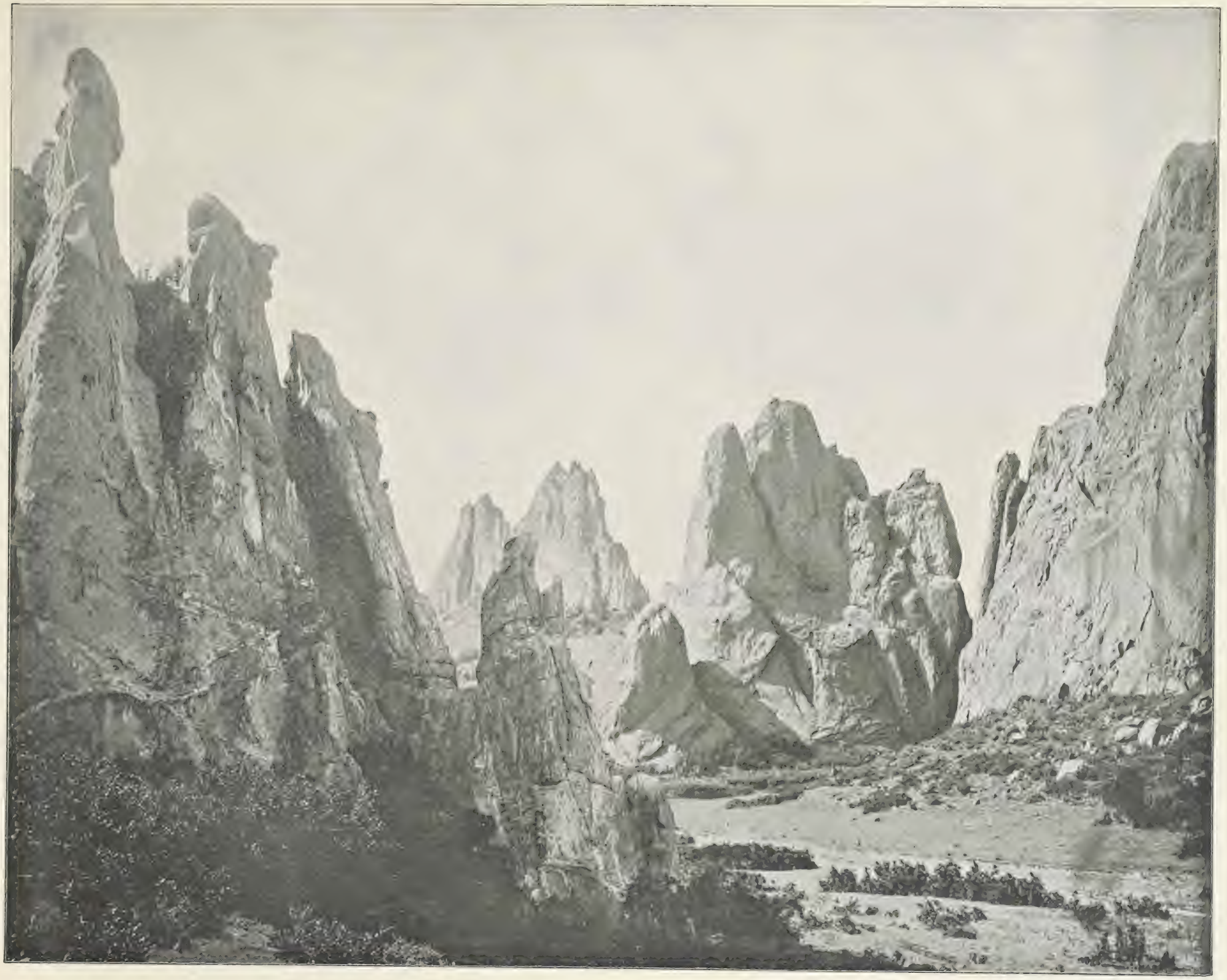
PIKE'S PEAK.

No more charming thoroughfare can any American city boast than this, Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs. Broad and spacious, finely paved, lined with trees; at the end looking west, the picturesque Antlers Hotel, and above all for the objective point, the mighty Peak from which it takes its name, towering 14,147 feet above the sea. Words fail to convey any adequate sense of the beauty of the scene, the vivid contrasts of light and shadow, of smooth city street and rugged mountain peak, of green foothills and snowy height of mountain, the glory of every landscape in this wonderful region. Manitou is directly at the base of Pike's Peak.



GATEWAY TO THE GARDEN OF THE GODS.

This "Gateway" is one of the most striking bits of scenery in the whole range of the Rocky Mountains. This "Beautiful Gate" consists of two enormous masses of red sandstone, and between them a smaller rock mass, dividing the entrance into two passages. The right-hand rock has a curious resemblance to a huge kneeling camel. Behind the rocks a magnificent mountain panorama presents itself, and immediately through the Gate Pike's Peak is seen, rising in indescribable grandeur. To a great extent the charm of this matchless scene is due to the numerous contrasts of color and outline which it presents on a most lavish scale.



WITHIN THE GARDEN OF THE GODS.

A valley of wonders. In this strange, weird solitude nature has perpetrated strange freaks of sculpture and feats of architecture. Here are most quaint and grotesque suggestions of living forms, some of which have received appropriate designations. There is a "Statue of Liberty," a "Cathedral Spire," a "Dolphin," a "Lion," a "Griffin," a "Bear and Seal," and the "Kissing Camels" and many other curious forms, which the guide points out to the traveler with the pardonable pride of guides the world over, as he conveys you through the "Garden." The impression is of the awful, the mighty, the weird, the supernatural, and it is an impression never to be forgotten.



WILLIAMS CANON.

The rambles around Manitou are remarkably varied and of never failing interest and attraction. Taking the road due north from the Soda Spring, one enters Williams Cañon, a most picturesque and interesting gorge. Its walls consist of various distinct strata of sandstone and limestone, showing colorings of white, pink, gray and vermilion. Above this are several hundred feet of limestone in which a number of curious caverns have been discovered, the most wonderful of these being the Cave of the Winds. The carriage drive ends a short distance above the pathway to the Cave, but a trail continues up the gorge for several miles, forming a most delightful walk.



MT. PRINCETON FROM CHALK CREEK CANON.



GEORGETOWN, COL.



NEAR WOODSTOCK ON THE SOUTH PARK LINE.



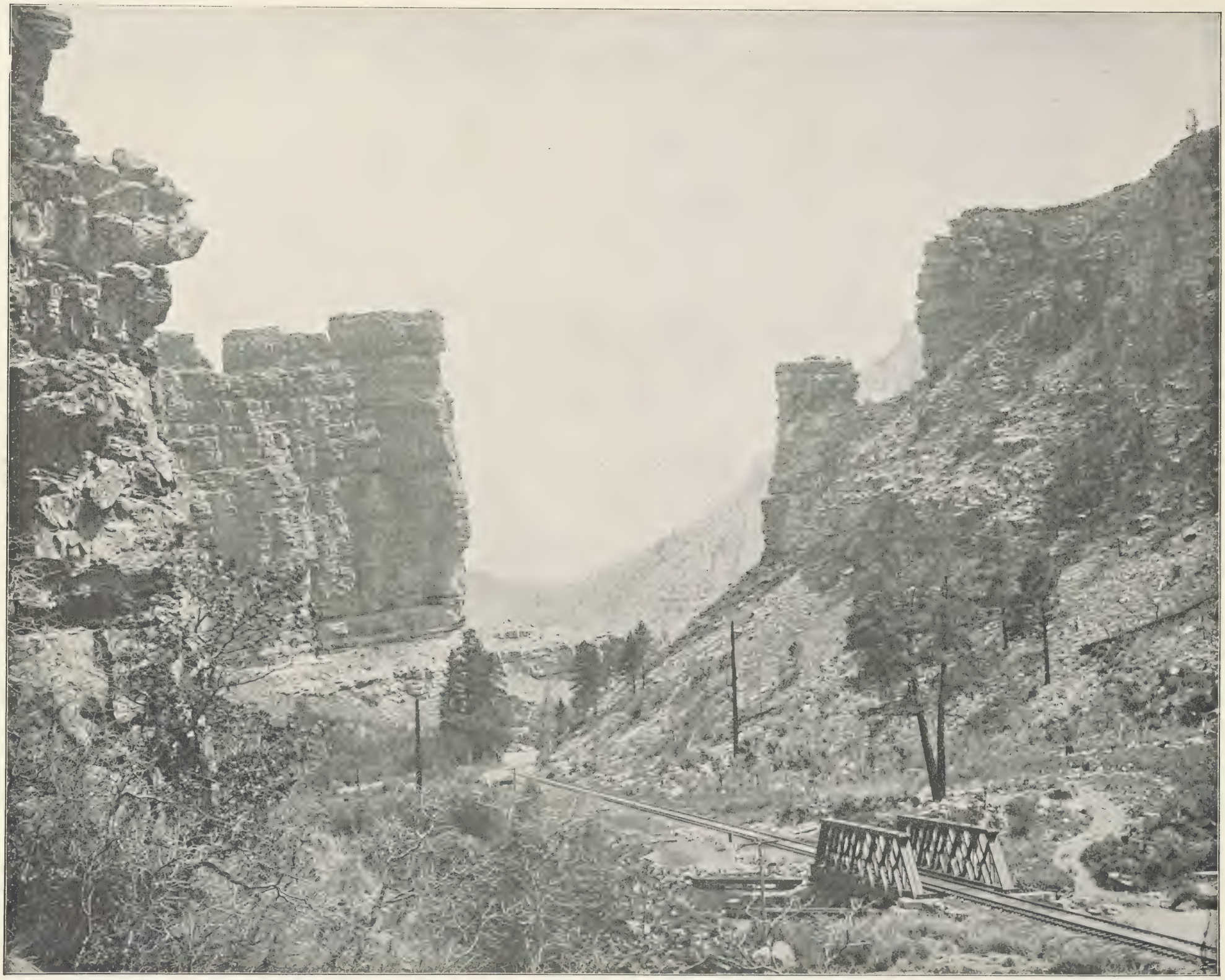
EAGLE RIVER CANON.

On the western slope of the Rocky Mountains the Eagle River takes its rise, and gathering volume from hundreds of snow fed tributaries, rushes down to its junction with the Grand, pouring through the gorge known as Eagle River Cañon. One of the striking features of this cañon is in the fact that its walls are pierced near the summit with the shafts and tunnels of mines, and, looking up the rugged heights, one catches glimses of the shaft-houses and cabins of the miners, perched indeed like the nests of eagles, in the fastnesses of the cliffs, and adding a new significance to the name of Eagle River Cañon.



CURRECANTI NEEDLE.

Within the narrow confines of the Black Cañon of the Gunnison River, one of those charming crystalline mountain torrents, flowing through a deep gorge fourteen miles in length, an open amphitheatre opens to the view, and standing in it, a solitary pyramidal pinnacle, rises Currecanti Needle, a towering monument of solid stone, like a monster cathedral spire. Following the crooked course of the river, the faithful Rio Grande train puffs along, from the observation car of which the tourist sits at ease, gazing, in wonder and admiration, at the matchless panorama afforded by rocky wall and rushing river dainty waterfall and towering granite spire, in this wonderful Black Cañon.



CASTLE GATE.

Guarding the entrance to Price River Cañon, Utah, stands Castle Gate, similar in many respects to the Gateway of the Garden of the Gods. Two huge pillars of rock, composing it, are the continuations of spurs of the cliffs behind. One measures 500 feet and the other 450 feet from base to top. They are of a rich red color, and the pines and firs growing around their base form a fine color contrast. Between these mighty promontories run the river and the railroad, pressing closely on each other. The turreted rocky cliffs, the rushing river, with tangled brush overhanging, form another of those grand pictures that so deeply impress a sympathetic and artistic nature.



GLENWOOD SPRINGS.

Glenwood Springs, elevation above sea level 5,200 feet, is situated on the Grand River, in the western central portion of Colorado. It has been developed into a most delightful health resort, over a million dollars having been expended on the grounds and property connected with the Hot Springs, where but seven years ago the Utes went bathing in their native freedom. The swimming pool has an area of 49,000 square feet, the water beautifully clear, salt as the ocean, the entire pool tile lined. The Hotel Colorado adds all that can be desired to make Glenwood Springs the ideal health and pleasure resort, the fame of which will become as world-wide as that of Wiesbaden.



LAKE SAN CRISTOVAL.

The Lakes of Colorado are gems of exquisite crystal purity, set in the granite circlet of the mountains. So grand, often overpowering, is the mountain scenery, that the weary mind, overwhelmed, delights sometimes to turn in silence and look into the crystal depths of a clear, smooth, waveless lake, reflecting in its placid depths, blue skies and rugged mountain outline, and fringing pines and firs. So charming a scene is presented by Lake San Cristoval, the gem of the San Juan country. There are some 500 lakes in Colorado, none of great size, but all noted for their exquisite purity and clearness, as well as for the beauty of their surroundings.



THE SCOUTS OF THE SOUTHERN UTES.

The scenes reproduced in this book are found mainly in the heart of the great Rocky Mountain Range and it is deemed appropriate to have represented that race, fast fading away, that once inhabited this wild and picturesque region. The Red man will pass into oblivion before many years have flown, but the glory of the scenes they dwelt in will never be eclipsed, and is beautifully represented in the series of perfect pictures contained in this volume.



THE CANON OF THE GRAND RIVER.

The mighty Cañon of the Grand is approached through the valley of the Eagle River. High bluffs hem us in on the left; the banks of the river expand into a tumbled, twisted, blasted expanse of scoria. The effect in places is that of gigantic Egyptian architecture. Vast bastions of granite, stratum on stratum, rise to a stupendous height. Suggestions of the Pyramids and the Sphinx face one in the giant rock piled structures on every hand. Columns, bastions, walls, buttresses, towers, pyramids, statues in the solid stone, present the appearance of Titanic masonry, and the term "rock piled structures" is used, as the only term that expresses the nature of these marvelous formations.



ROSEMMA FALLS.

Mountain waterfalls possess a nameless but potent charm all their own. Leaping as lightly as a fawn from rock to rock, forming cascades of infinite delicacy and variety, foaming into snowy whiteness as the sparkling waters dash over the ragged rocks, or forming in crystalline pools in some sheltered nook, a mountain torrent never fails to fascinate every beholder who is a lover of nature in her dainty beauty and grace, as well as in her majesty and grandeur. Such is the charm of Rosemma Falls, on the old trail, now untraveled and neglected, by which the lover of nature, who was willing to make the exertion, was wont to climb to the summit of Pike's Peak.



WEBER CANON.

Weber Cañon, in Western Utah, is not, as some have supposed, simply a narrow defile in the mountains, with abrupt rocky sides. It is a grand succession of long valleys, great peaks, mighty gateways, domes, cliffs, gorges, streams, the sombre grandeur relieved by evergreen trees clothing the heights, and alders, maples, and other trees and shrubbery fringing the streams. In a cañon of such extent and diversity, we would naturally expect to find a vast variety and sustained wonder and interest, and so it proves. There is the well-known Devil's Slide, the Devil's Gate, the Witch Rocks, Wilhelmina Pass, and so on through a valley of striking formations, of infinite variety and beauty.



SUNSHINE PEAK AND MOUNT WILSON.

Sunshine Peak and Mount Wilson are two prominent peaks in the San Miguel Range in southwestern Colorado, the latter having an elevation of 14,280 feet. Silver and gold mines abound in this region, some of the richest finds of both metals having been made in this and adjacent territory. Telluride and Rico, two flourishing towns, are the most important centers of this district. But a small portion of the country has been thoroughly prospected, and it is not impossible that many a fortune lies buried in these mysterious depths, awaiting the magic touch of the miner's pick.



ANIMAS CANON.

The great gorge of the Rio de Las Animas Perdidas, Animas Cañon, is one of the most weird and picturesque gorges of the Rocky Mountains. Through it flows the Rio de Las Animas de Perdidas, The River of Lost Souls. The cañon for the most part is a mere rent in the mountain walls so narrow that one may toss a pebble across, and the fretting Animas, hurrying on in its narrow, rocky bed, has the deep emerald hue of the ocean. In the cool, deep shadows of the rocks all is weird, shadowy, awful, and one finds himself wondering how much of the strange awe that comes over him is due to the strange name and the associations it brings to the mind, this "River of Lost Souls."


WHITE CITY ART CO CHICAGO
MOTHER GRUNDY
CLEAR CREEK CANYON
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLO.
SEVEN FALLS
ROYAL GORGE
INSPIRATION POINT



THE ROYAL GORGE.—Perhaps nothing in the entire range of the Rockies is so awe inspiring, so overpowering in its effect upon the beholder, as the Royal Gorge in the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas. It is a mighty fissure in the living rock, wrought by who knows what stupendous upheaval in geologic ages past. Fifty feet wide at the bottom, and but seventy feet at the top, the walls of the cañon rise a sheer 3,000 feet above the level of the river that rushes and swirls in its narrow bed. It is no wonder that imagination is staggered, the mind wearied with the effort to comprehend the sublimity of the scene, as one gazes in silent awe at this miracle in rock.



THE PALISADES.—West of Alpine Tunnel on the line to Gunnison, at an altitude of 12,000 feet, this huge granite sentinel rises abruptly from the gently sloping hills on either side, to a great height, and its face, seared by the storms of centuries, seems to tell of the vigil it has kept over the hidden treasures within its bosom. The view from this point is beyond comprehension. Looking down Quartz Creek Valley, thousands of feet below the Uncompahgre Range far away to the west is clearly visible, and on beyond, the peaks of the Wahsatch Range in Utah can be seen.

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THE OPHIR LOOP.—Cathedral Spire is one of the notable points of interest on the D. & R. G. R. R. from Durango to Telluride, the two mining centers of southwestern Colorado. Below the spire which lifts its splintered pinnacles against the blue, runs the famous Ophir Loop, another triumph of engineering skill and Western enterprise. The track winds in zig-zags on the mountain side, traversing a dark cañon here, a mountain torrent there, in and out of snow-sheds, until far below at last one sees the winding tracks over which he has passed, the experience as he rises in magnificent curves up the mountain being one of delightful exhilaration and unique pleasure.

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